# RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY OF CEMENT and MINERAL CREEK USGS STREAM-TRACER TRANSECTS

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## Map Units

### **Explanation of Symbols**

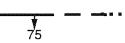
SURFICIAL UNITS

HOLOCENE and PLEISTOCENE



Debris Fan Deposits(Qaf: alluvial fan deposits)





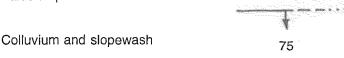
dotted where concealed FAULT, dashed where approximately located,

dotted where concealed, arrows show dip

CONTACT, dashed where approximately located,



Talus Deposits



MINERALIZED FAULT (vein), dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed, arrows show dip



Upland or Terrace Gravel



SULFIDE-PYRITE ALTERATION ZONE



Glacial Drift (ice contact deposits)



STRIKE and DIP of COMPOSITIONAL LAYERING



#### **BEDROCK UNITS**

## TERTIARY ROCKS



Intrusive Rhyolite





STRIKE and DIP of JOINTS

Inclined

Vertical



Intrusive Porphyry, similar to Sultan Mtn. Intrusive



MINE SHAFT CLAIM CORNER



Intrusive quartz-latite porphyry



Dacite and Rhyodacite of Burns fm. (vcgl: conglomerate and breccia units)



Brecciated or sheared rock

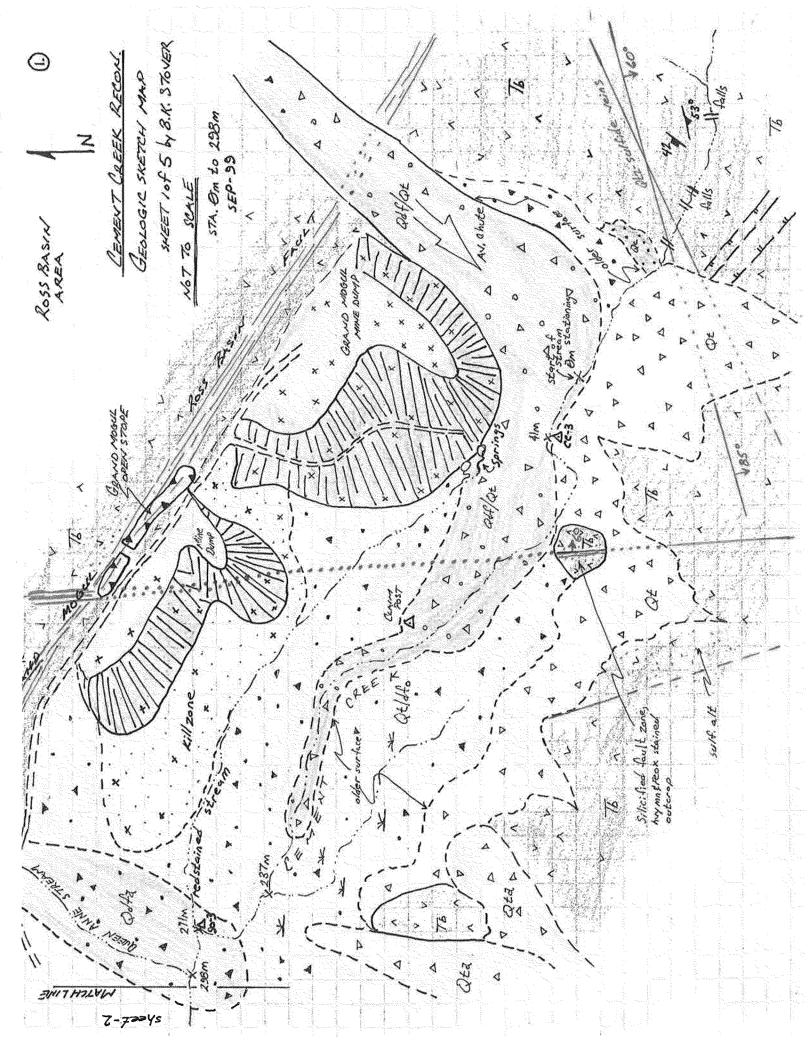


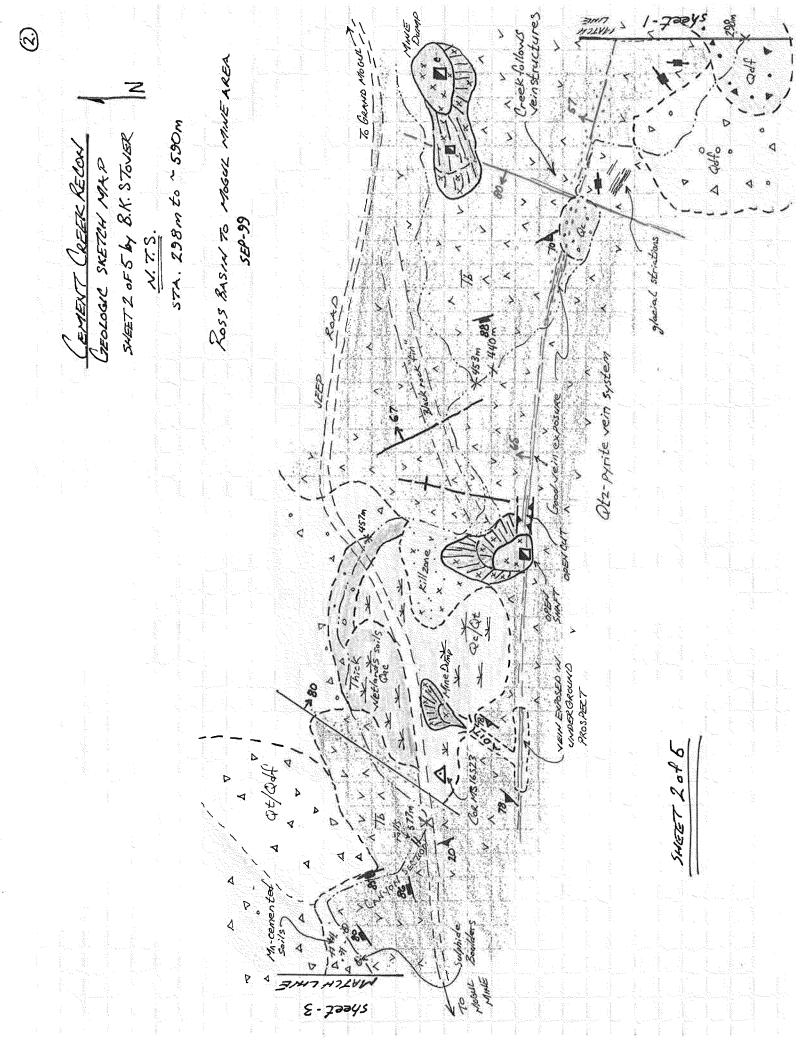
Ferricrete Zones

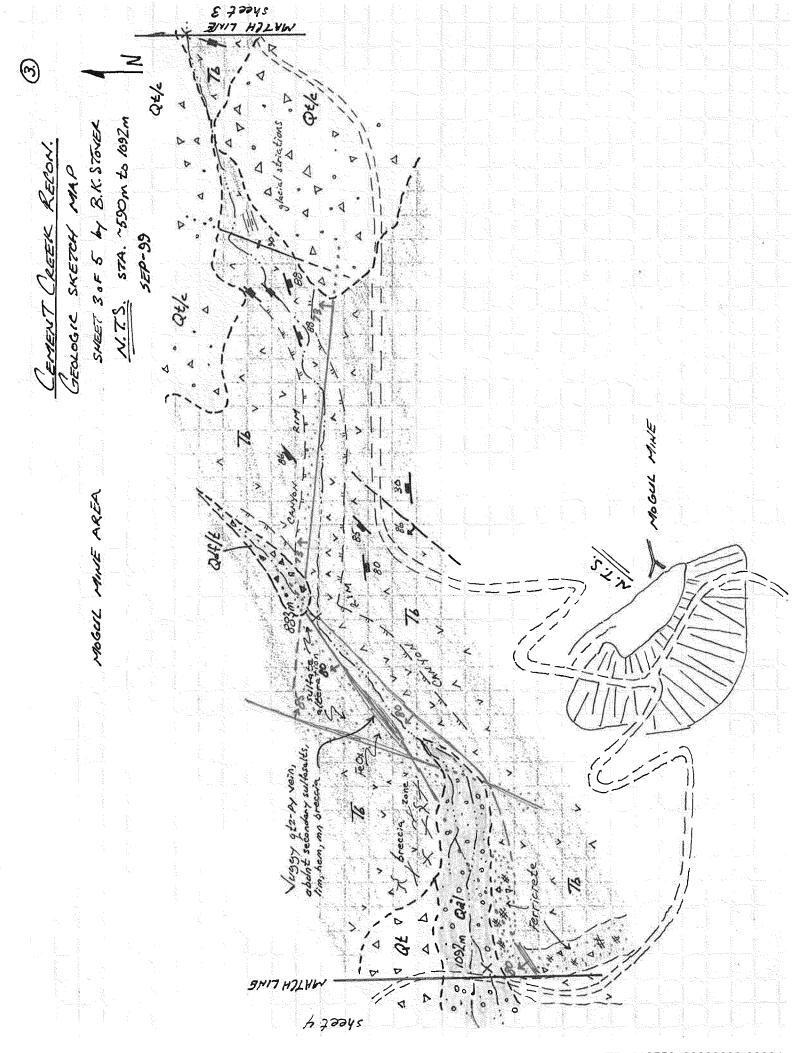
#### **SPECIAL NOTE:**

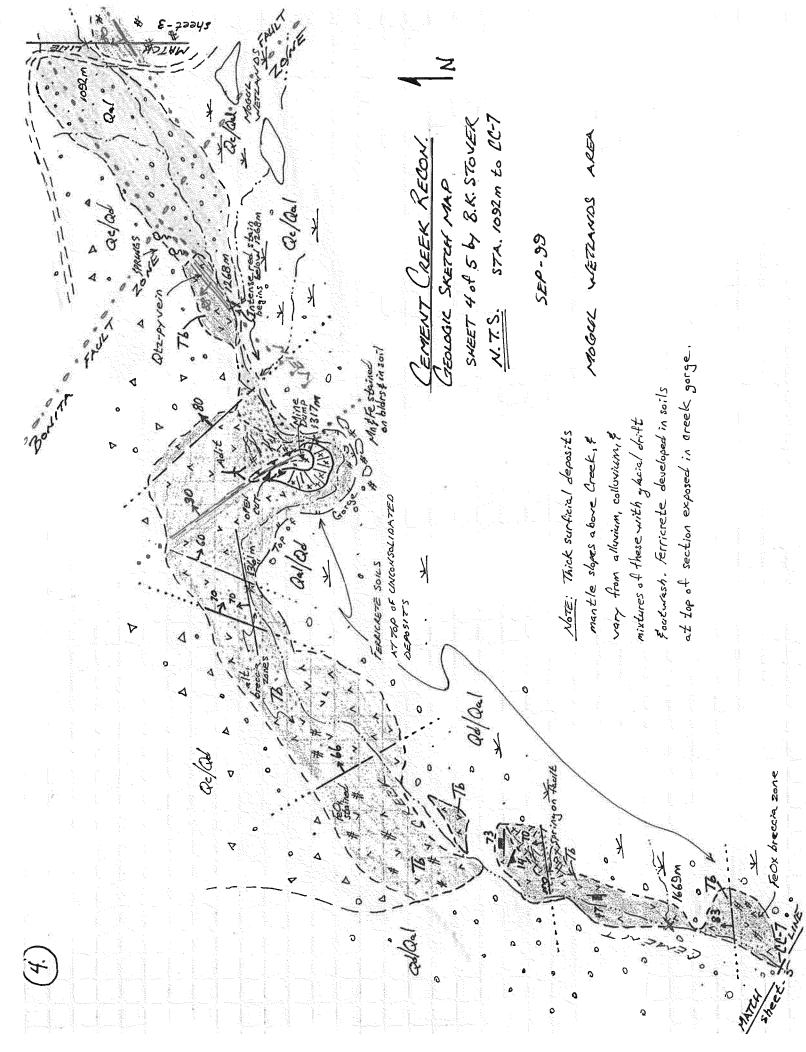
Geology was mapped during single-pass field traverses along transects of streams, stationed approximately to USGS WRD in-stream ionic tracer study sampling locations. NOT TO SCALE. Mapping should be considered as preliminary reconnaissance -level sketch mapping. Strike and dip of all structures was measured in the field, and is plotted accurately.

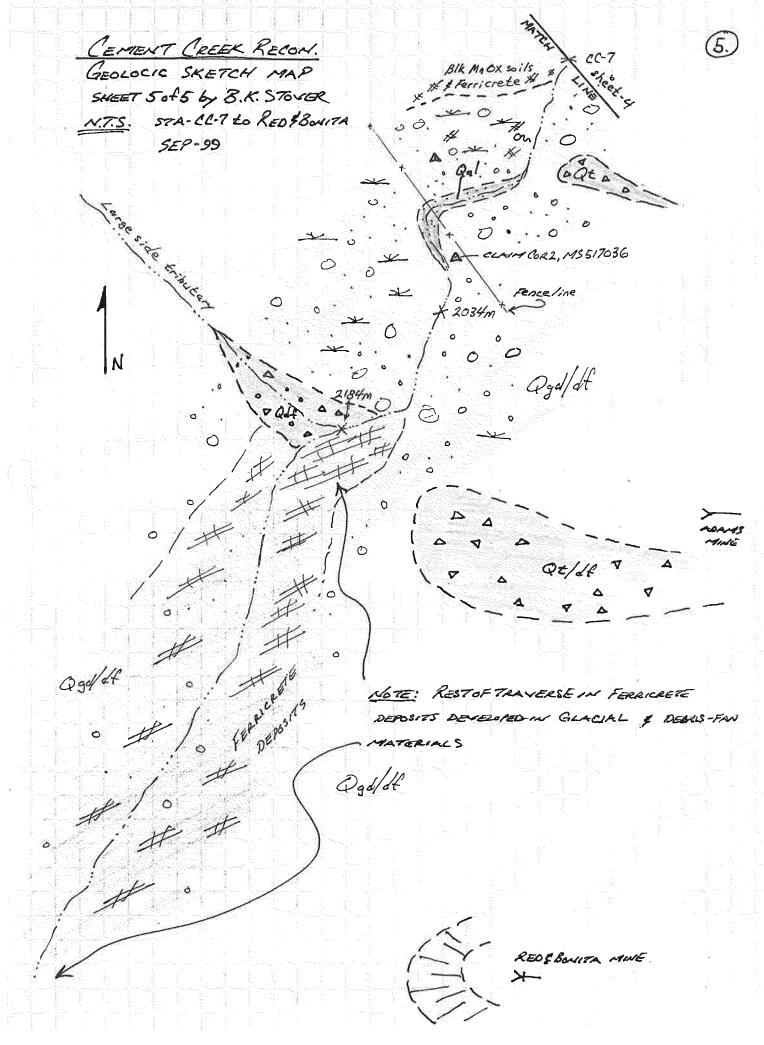
Study Completed for: Animas River Stakeholders Group September, 1999











MINERAL CREEK

